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Scott. II-27—100,000—21-5-53.

Home (1948) Department.

MS **SERIES**

G.O. No. B 892

Dated 20-10-1948

[Despatch Abstract.]

Pilgrimage to Iraq — Issue of Pilgrim Pass for Travel by land via Quetta — Letter from the Govt of India Communicated.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Abstract.

PILGRIMAGE to Iran - Issue of Pilgrim pass for travel by land via Quetta - Letter from the Government of India - Communicated.

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Home Department.

G.O.Ms.No.3892 dated 20th October '48
Read the following:

Letter from the Government of India, Ministry External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, No.F.22-3/48-Hajj, dated 2nd October , 1948.

Sub:- Issue of Pilgrim pass for Pilgrimage to Persia by land via Quetta.

I am directed to refer to Shri Kehar Singh's letter No.5664/III-12(7)/1948, dated the 11th September on the above subject and to say that as Indians do not at present required passports for travel to Pakistan, pilgrim passes issued for Iraq and Iran can be be used by pilgrims even if they travel via Pakistan. There is therefore no objection to pilgrim passes being issued for journey by land from Quetta. Even if Indians proceeding to Pakistan are required to obtain permits for their entry into Pakistan territories in the near future the position regarding pilgrim passes remains unaltered. In that case a person will obtain a permit for Pakistan and proceed onward on the pass.

O R D E R :

Communicated to the Commissioner of Police Madras and all District Magistrates.

(By order of His Excellency theGovernor)

P.M.NAYAK
Deputy Secretary to Gov

To the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
To all District Magistrates

True copy/ Forwarded/By Order.

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

N.G.29.5.

20/5

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Home Department

Endorsement No. 84296 H2/ 48-2 dated 5 th October 1948-

Passport- National States- Description of

Ref: G.O. Ms. No.3319, (Home) dated the 3rd September 1948.

In order that passport holders may have their national status described as "Indian" in their passports, if they are eligible for such description, in accordance with the note sent with G.O. Ms. No. 3319 (Home), dated the 3rd September 1948, the Government of India have stated that the applicants for passports should henceforth be asked to furnish answers to the following questins, in addition to the usual declaration:-

(1) Do you claim to be an Indian?
(2) If born/domiciled outside India, have you made a declaration of allegiance to the Dominon of India ?

2. The Commissioner of Police, Madras and all District Magistrates are requested to obtain and forward the above information when forwarding the application for passports.

P.N. Nayak
Deputy Secretary to Government

To
The Commissioner of Police, Madras.
To All District Magistrates.
To the Superintendent of Police, Madras Special Branch C.I.D.

True Copy

Superintendent
Madras Record Office.

KK

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Government of India.
Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

EXPRESS LETTER.

No. F.23(2)- PV (I)/48. New Delhi 3, the 21st September 1948.

From ..... Foreign, New Delhi.

To .... Homeup, Lucknow.

Subject:- Description of the national status of Indians in passports.

Reference your Express Letter No.4535-PP (i)/VIII-368-48, dated the 31st August 1948.

2. Anglo-Indians born and domiciled in India will be eligible to be described in passports as "Indians (by birth)". If, however, there are Anglo-Indians, particularly those who are migrating to other countries, who do not wish to be described as "Indians", it would not be necessary to insist on using this description in respect of them. The same applies to Europeans domiciled in India.

3. The position in regard to the categories of persons mentioned in paragraph 2 of your letter is as follows:-

(1) Passport Issuing Authorities in India will not normally have occasion to deal with applications for passports from persons falling under this category, However, they will not apparently be eligible to be described as "Indians".

(2) (a) The cases of such persons will require special consideration and may be referred to the Government of India with the Provincial Government's recommendations.

(2) (b) Persons falling under this category should <u>not</u> be described in their passports as "Indians".

4. In such cases also Passport Issuing Authorities in India will not normally have occasion to deal with their applications. If, however, an application is received, each case will have to be considered on its own merits

5. Applicants for passports should henceforth be asked to furnish answers to the following questions, in addition to the usual declaration:-

(1) Do you claim to be an INDIAN?

(2) If born/domiciled outside India, have you made a

declaration of allegiance to the Dominion of India?

In the case of persons not claiming to be "Indians", question No. (2) above will not arise.

The issue of the above has been authorised.

Sd/ x x x
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

True Copy

Government of India,
Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

New Delhi 3, the 23 September 1948.

CORRIGENDUM.

In paragraph 4 of Foreign Express Letter No. F.23 (12) PV (I)/48 dated 21st September 1948, please insert the word "not" after the word "will" in the second line.

Copy of Expressletter No. 4535-PP (1)/VIII-368-48 dated 31st August 1948, from Under Secretary to Government, United Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations New Delhi.

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Reference Ministry of External Affairs' and Commonwealth Relation(s letter No. F.23(12)-PV (I)/48, dated August 13, 1948, regarding the description of the national Status of Indians in passports. This Government may please be advised what should be the national status of Anglo-Indians etc born in India and whose father and paternal grand father were also born in India. It is possible that they may not like to be described as "INDIANS BY BIRTH".

2. This Government may also be advised what should be the National Status of Muslims of the following categories:-

1. Muslims born in Pakistan and permanently residing in Pakistan;

2. Muslims born in Pakistan and permanently residing in the Indian Union;
   (a) when they have taken the oath of allegiance th the Union of India.
   (b) when they have not taken the oath of allegiance to the Union of India.

(3) Muslims born in Indian Union and permanelty residing in Pakistan

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